

Commercial



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PRINCE KUHIO'S MAJORITY IS SWELLED BY OTHER ISLANDS

All Reports Give Him Higher Figures in Contest.

Hawaii Keeps Up the Percentage of Gain—Kauai Solidly Republican.

1924

With Molokai and Lanai and one precinct in Kauai unreported, Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaʻole has a majority unprecedented. The magnificent showing indicated in the figures above is made up as follows: Oahu, 982; Hawaii, 662; Kauai, 252; Maui, 28.

The missing returns will, without doubt, increase this excellent showing, for the leper settlement should add materially to the majority of the Republican leader and the result should be in the neighborhood of 2,050. The fact that Molokai has not been reported cannot be understood here, for it was expected that the returns would be rushed to Chairman Pogue as quickly as possible.

With this magnificent victory for the head of the ticket has come as great a triumph in the selection of a legislature which is predominantly Republican. From the figures at hand, the senate will be composed of nine Republicans, three being hold-over and six elected Tuesday, five hold-over Home Rulers, and one Democrat, Palmer P. Woods, who had, as well, the endorsement of the Wilcox party. This is an absolute reversal. In the House the strength of the Republicans is not quite that of the Home Rulers last time, though closely approaching it. There have been chosen twenty Republicans and ten Home Rulers.

The news of the victory outside of Oahu came slowly yesterday, the first being that of the steamer Mikahala from Kauai. With one precinct missing, and that one does not have sufficient votes to in any way alter the results, Prince Kuhio polled 580 votes as against 328 for Wilcox, making his majority 252. Great as was this vote, S. W. Wilcox, the candidate for the senate, ran even better, for he received 600 votes, as against 307 for his opponent, or a majority of 293. But with this showing, the Kauai folk went on and elected the entire Republican ticket for the house, casting the heaviest vote for John Randall and the lowest for Kaili, who was, nevertheless, 179 ahead of Speaker Akina, who headed his ticket.

While this information came early in the morning, there was a long wait before the next news, and this turned up in the form of a short message from Chairman Pogue. It said: "Kuhio ten ahead on the island of Maui." This from the most doubtful island of the entire group, where the urgent call from Desha took the candidate away very soon, meant the fulfillment of the one greatest wish of the Prince, that he might have a majority of the votes on each of the principal islands of the group. This scant news was later in the evening laid in the shade, when Chairman Crabbe received the last message of the day from Pogue. It is slightly involved as to the number of precincts reported, though it is taken to mean that the returns come only from Maui. It said that Dickey was chosen senator and five Republican representatives were elected certainly. There were no names given, but a Maui man in the city said that he had information that the man who was dropped out of the Republican column was L. Von Tempky. The same authority gave Beckley as the Home Ruler who secured the place.

With such news from the north, the returns from Hawaii were expected, and they came in the shape of the following message from Chairman Holstein at Kohala:

"Cupid 1,707, Wilcox 1,045. Senators elected—Wood (Dem.), and Desha (Rep.). Representatives—First District—Lewis (Rep.), Kekino (H. R.); Purdy (H. R.); Fernandez (H. R.); Representatives—Second District—Pulaa (Rep.), Greenwell (Rep.), Wright (Rep.), Makahalupa (H. R.)."

The message was one of the surprises of the entire campaign. The election of Paris to the senate was considered certain. Desha had written to his brother here that there would be no doubt of the election of Paris, but that he would be beaten by Woods. The results indicate that there was at work a force which had been underestimated at first. This was the influence of Julian Monsarrat, who had for a time moved in conjunction with Palmer Woods, the Kau man working for the senator on his side of the island, while the senator carried the independent along on the other side. The Kekino mentioned is Kekino Kealawa.

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MEMBERS OF THE SECOND HAWAIIAN LEGISLATURE

OAHU.

SENATORS—
D. P. R. ISENBERG (R.)
L. L. MCANDLESS (R.)
W. C. ACHI (R.)

REPRESENTATIVES—4th District—
WM. AYLETT (R.)
FRANK ANDRADE (R.)
S. F. CHILLINGWORTH (R.)
W. W. HARRIS (R.)
JONAH KUMALAE (R.)
CARLOS A. LONG (R.)

REPRESENTATIVES—5th District—
HENRY VIDA (R.)
D. DAMIEN (H. R.)
M. K. KOU (H. R.)
D. M. KUPIHEA (Ind.)
S. K. OILI (H. R.)
J. K. PAELE (H. R.)

KAUAI.

SENATOR—
S. W. WILCOX (R.)

REPRESENTATIVES—
J. K. GANDALL (R.)
H. A. JAEGER (R.)
S. K. KAILI (R.)
ERIC KNUDSEN (R.)

HAWAII.

SENATORS—
S. L. DESHA (R.)
P. P. WOODS (Dem.)

REPRESENTATIVES 1st District—
J. D. LEWIS (R.)
W. N. PURDY (H. R.)
M. K. KEALAWAA (H. R.)
A. FERNANDEZ (H. R.)

REPRESENTATIVES—2nd District.
C. H. PULAA (R.)
S. E. GREENWELL (R.)
W. J. WRIGHT (R.)
R. MAKHALUPA (H. R.)

MAUI.

SENATOR—
C. H. DICKEY (R.)

REPRESENTATIVES—
W. P. HAIA (R.)
S. E. KELIHOI (R.)
J. NAKALEKA (R.)
PHILIP PALI (R.)
S. E. KALAMA (R.)
F. W. BECKLEY (H. R.)

CONFIDENCE RESTORED

Despite the fact that it was after midnight before the eager crowds left the street in front of the Advertiser office, where the returns were posted on Tuesday evening, there was a smiling lot of men down town yesterday, as the business people considered the general situation. The success of the party had been discounted somewhat in the stock market, the advances of the past month having their origin in the faith of the brokers and investors in the success of the ticket, but there was a smile everywhere.

To the men of business there was no single thing that could have happened that would have been so pleasing, unless it had come in the shape of a rise in sugar, and even that would have had to be material. The investors and men of affairs looked about them and found many reasons for their thankfulness and they made their praise of the party and its candidates resound. The situation put into a nutshell was voiced by P. C. Jones, whose connection with Brewer & Company, gives him a touch upon the pulse of the city. Mr. Jones said that he considered the result of the election worth millions to this country in the future. As for himself he said any possible anxiety was now over and he looked ahead to years of prosperity. He said that he had instructed his architect to go on and prepare plans for a new residence on Pacific Heights, where he has long had a lot, but which he has never improved as he was not satisfied with the outlook under prospective Home Rule government.

The many brokers spread the news on the mainland, sending their usual letters to their San Francisco correspondents, but with the addition that there would be an early restoration of confidence in all things Hawaiian, owing to the fact that there would be never in the future any uncertainty as to the stand of the legislature affecting values and security of investments.

Talks with such men as B. F. Dillingham, Cecil Brown, A. B. Wood, F. A. Schaefer, Mr. Klamp, Mr. Wight, Mr. Giffard, Mr. McCandless, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Cooke and others interested in the business of the islands, disclosed that they held to the same view, that with the restoration of belief in the stability of the government there will be restored confidence which will be the forerunner of better times. While there is not of course more money in the community in itself, there will be an unloading of the purse strings of those who hold the cash, and they will put their coin into circulation.

Col. W. H. Cornwell said that on the whole he was convinced that the result would make for the better business condition of the Territory. He said that with the turning over of the government into the hands of the party which has in its ranks the principal men of substance and affairs of the Territory there must come a period of good feeling and of belief in the stability in the legislature, and as a direct result the Territory would flourish.

Portuguese Celebration.

The Portuguese citizens will make merry this evening over the success of the Republican ticket. The plan is to have a great meeting at Punchbowl and Luso streets, preceded by a torchlight procession. There will be speeches by Frank Andrade, member of the legislature elect, and by many leaders of the colony. Special features will make the meeting and parade a notable event.

NEWS TO WASHINGTON

News of the victory of the Republicans went forward yesterday in the Alameda. National Committeeman Parker sent letters to National Chairman Hanna, telling him of the success of the fight for the party of prosperity and then followed this with a letter to Chairman Babcock of the Congressional Campaign Committee. The latter is as follows:

"It gives me the greatest pleasure to inform you that Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaʻole was yesterday elected by the people of this Territory to represent it as delegate in the 58th Congress of the United States. While at this writing reports are complete alone on two of the islands of the group, there are partial returns from one other, all of which go to indicate that his majority will be between 1500 and 2000 over R. W. Wilcox, the incumbent, who ran on a combined Home Rule and Democratic ticket.

"The victory of the Republicans is indeed most gratifying under the circumstances. The election of Wilcox two years ago was by a plurality of 267, but the combined Home Rule and Democratic vote should have given him a normal majority over our candidate of three times that number. Close and consistent attention to organization and a campaign along traditional American lines won for us this fight. The campaign was opened with an address by the Honorable John M. Thurston in which he urged the people of this Territory to get in line with the party of progress in the nation and that has been the key note of every speech from our platform.

"Prince Kuhio is a young Hawaiian who will reflect the greatest credit upon his people, and I am sure prove a valuable addition to the force of Republicanism."

HENRY VIDA LEADS FIFTH DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES

His Vote Runs Only Three Behind That of Prince Kuhio.

With the official returns there has come a cutting down of the number of Representatives from this island for the Republicans indicated by the first figures. While on Tuesday evening it was thought there had been chosen three Republicans in the Fifth district, the official figures yesterday showed that there was only one man who had secured the requisite vote. This is Henry Vida, who led the polling in that district. He ran well all over the district and his vote is only three behind that of the Prince. He led the highest Home Ruler by 114 votes and his record has been an exceptional one.

The next Republican to the lowest Home Ruler is Kaulukou, who is beaten for election by only twenty-four votes, and the next Republican is James Shaw, who was fifty-nine behind Kou, the lowest Home Ruler.

The feeling toward Ng Monwar is

Will Consider Bills Under Party's Pledges.

Committees of Republicans to Form Plans for Expediting Work of Legislature.

When the Republican Territorial committee meets this morning for the consideration of the affairs of the party, now that the election has gone, it will be also to form plans looking to the making good of all the party pledges. There will be taken up the matter of a celebration, and it is probable that some plan will be formulated for an early ratification of the work of the people at the polls.

It is probable that the committee will hold its rooms open until the close of the legislature, and that they will thus become the meeting place of the commission which has under consideration the framing of the county and city measures, and as well of all committees which may be appointed to take up work preliminary to the meeting of the legislature. The rooms will be made the headquarters of the members of the legislature and will thus serve as a caucus room, and the public will find there a center of information.

Steps were taken yesterday to secure competent advice and opinion as to what the people think the next legislature should do. The matters of legal procedure and court reforms will be referred to the Bar Association and as well to representative lawyers outside this city. There will be opinions asked from the leading business and labor men and altogether there will be gathered a mass of information which may be digested and got into shape for the use of the members. It is expected in this way that the bills which are most vital to the Territory will be ready for introduction and action as soon as the session convenes, and the work of the legislature will be expedited thereby.

The committee will also pass upon the bills which may be unpaid. It is not believed there are many of these and consequently there will be nothing left over as has been the experience of former committees. The cost of the campaign here should not exceed in its entire cost \$10,000. Two years ago there was spent more than three times that amount, and the work was never done with the spontaneity that characterized it this time.

The organization during the campaign just closed has been a revelation to the workers of former times, and Treasurer Carter said yesterday that it was surprising to some that the work could be done as it had been without the keeping up of a staff of highly paid men. He said the work had been done, and well done too, by volunteers largely, and they had gone into the campaign with a hearty interest in the victory of the party, which meant success from the first.

There are under consideration plans for the inauguration in the rooms of

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HENRY VIDA.

shown by the fact that he received only 728 votes, and by a curious coincidence this is just twice that of Mossman, who refused to run with him on the ticket. Frank Harvey ran ahead of the Chinese representative, and the three named are the only ones whose total of votes does not enter the thousand limit.

GOVERNOR DOLE MAKES MANY RECOMMENDATIONS

Congress Asked to Give Hawaii Relief on a Great Many Points.

Fire Claims and Customs Receipts May Be Interwoven—Labor Question and Suspension of Officials Noted.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON (D. C.), October 25.—The report of the Governor of Hawaii has been received at the office of the Secretary of the Interior and was given out for publication today. The report contains much of interest to Hawaii, and Governor Dole makes many important recommendations for the good and welfare of the Territory, which Congress will probably consider at an early session.

The most important of these is in regard to the payment of the fire claims, and besides this Governor Dole asks for appropriations of \$1,105,000 for various improvements deemed necessary in Hawaii. He asks also for an amendment giving the Governor power to suspend officials, and for authority to dispose of the public waters. A request is made for favorable Chinese legislation, for Federal buildings, and the Hilo breakwater, for a silver recoinage bill and for a law compelling payment of taxes.

The report gives in detail statistics on the population of the islands, showing the large increase from 1890 to 1900. There is a showing also of Oriental immigration for the year ending in June. During the year 10,900 Japanese came to the Territory, and 280 Chinese. In the same period 1,885 Chinese departed from Hawaii for the Orient, and 4,331 Japanese. The tables show 600 Japanese departing for San Francisco.

A cash statement of the country's finances for the year from July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902, is given, showing total receipts amounting to \$2,473,172.81, with disbursements during the same period of \$2,262,036, leaving cash on hand June 30 of \$287,131.30.

Regarding commerce, the governor reports that there was a falling off in exports for the year of over \$3,000,000, compared to the year ending June 30, 1901. This decrease in value he attributes to the lower price of sugar, and not to any diminished production, there being an actual increase in the weight of sugar shipped of 29,674,123 pounds.

During the year 481 coastwise vessels cleared from the various ports of the islands, their aggregate tonnage being 620,171. In the same year 210 foreign vessels entered, being of 390,049 tonnage.

The Public Works Department report shows \$128,637 collected in the chief clerk's office, besides \$212,726 by the various under-bureaus.

The Survey office reports considerable work for the year, and plans for the future include the surveying of homesteads and government forest reservations.

Curtis J. Lyons, Territorial meteorologist, adds a brief resume of the work of his department.

In the Land Department there is a report of an increasing demand for small holdings, and a great acreage of land taken up by lease and purchase, about 8,000 acres were surveyed this year.

In the Department of Agriculture the report shows a number of new industries started, including the cultivation of sisal, castor oil beans, vanilla, tobacco, etc. Reference is made also to pine apple and sugar cultivation, there being a detailed statement of the sugar yield for seven years past. Agricultural education, fertilizers, live stock, forestry, insects, etc., are given a place in this portion of the report.

Governor Dole recommends a law regulating the size of net-meshes in fishing and forbidding the use of dynamite. He says Chinese and Japanese are mainly responsible for the injury caused by the use of small mesh, and refers to the section of the Organic Act which limits fishing privileges to citizens of the United States.

The railroads of the island, with the year's improvements are set out, with a report also upon the street railways. There is an extensive extract from the report of Superintendent Atkinson of the Department of Public Instruction,

tion, and a deduction showing the large increase in the number of pupils in the public schools.

Governor Dole, in his report, also compliments the efficient work of the Food Commissioner, and pays considerable attention to the subject of leprosy. The report shows a decrease in the disease, which is attributed to the strict segregation, and to a general improvement of the conditions of the settlement, pertaining to comforts of life and care of the sick. The number of persons at the settlement on June 30, 1902, was 915, as compared to 940 of the year previous.

Extracts are also quoted from the report of the Attorney General, showing the installation of the police alarm system, and a decrease in the number of arrests in Honolulu.

The National Guard, consisting of nine companies, has 561 enlisted men, and is drilled in the regular army manual.

There is a lengthy reference to the work of the fire commission, with the findings and the subsequent work of J. G. Pratt in appearing before Congress.

"Some kind of action by Congress is essential to the payment of the awards in question," says the Governor, "inasmuch as the Territory cannot furnish funds for the purpose except by borrowing, and borrowing for such a purpose is not permitted by the act organizing the Territory."

"The efforts of the government of the Republic of Hawaii to suppress the plague were in the public interests of the United States. Such efforts cost \$720,488.07, and large unestimated losses to the business interests of the group. The Hawaiian Islands were at that time under the control and government of the President of the United States. Immediately subsequent to the suppression of the plague, the act creating the Territory of Hawaii was enacted, whereby Hawaii lost its customs revenues, worth at that time \$1,200,000 per annum, or 33.7 per cent of its entire current revenues."

"With these important reductions of the public income the Territory is unable to meet its current expense without borrowing, much less will it be able to pay these awards, or any substantial portion of them, without prejudice to the general administration of its affairs."

"It is, nevertheless, important upon every consideration that the awards be paid without delay, and I would recommend that the Federal Government assume the whole payment thereof."

There is also a slight reference to the wireless telegraph system.

The report ends with the following important recommendations:

That an expert forester be maintained in the Territory for a sufficient time to enable him, acting with the Territorial government to organize and establish a system for the management, conservation, and development of Hawaiian forests.

That the payment of the full amount of the awards made by the fire claims commission be assumed by the United States.

Or, in the alternative, the Territory of Hawaii being under conditions differing from those of any other Territory of the United States, and carrying on at its own expense a system of light-houses, the dredging of harbors and the maintenance of buoys, duties usually performed by the Federal Government, and the expense of these enterprises, together with the payment of the aforementioned awards when taken with the loss of the tariff revenues formerly enjoyed by Hawaii amounting at the time of the inception of the Territory to about \$1,200,000, being too great for the Territory to assume, that the customs receipts collected at the ports of the Hawaiian Islands be paid to the treasury of the Territory.

That the payment of taxes for the year previous to a regular election for Delegate to Congress and senators and representatives of the local legislature, and before the end of such year, be made a prerequisite to registration for voting at such election, except as to such taxes as may be in litigation.

That a Federal building for the accommodation of the Federal Court, post-office, and revenue officials be erected in Honolulu.

That a building or buildings for the accommodation of the Federal Court,

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